(b) A statement indicating the price of milk ghee and butter during the last three years is annexed [*See* Appendix (i), Annexure No. 63]

(c) The losses incurred by Delhi Milk Scheme during the last three years are indicated below:—

Year	Loss (Rs. in crore)
1986-87	Rs. 7.40 (Provisional)
1987-88	Rs. 12.03 (Provisional)
1988-89	Rs. 18.50 (Estimated)

Procurement and distribution price of rice

1243. SHRI SOHAN LAL DHUSIYA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to replies to Unstarred Questions 390 and 455 given in the Rajya Sabha on 24th February, 1989 and state:

(a) whether inspite of declaring the price of rice (Superfine) as Rs. 325 per quintal w.e.f. 25-1-1989, the food card holders are getting the rice from Fair Price Shops @ Rs. 3·35 per kg. irrespective of the quality of rice being superfine, fine or common;

(b) the qualitywise quantity of rice supplies to Fair Price Shop No. 7805 and the price on which it was sold to the consumers food card holders from 1-7-1988 to 31-3-1989 ; and

(c) the reasons for which the price of superfine quality of rice was being charged @ Rs. 2·89 w.e.f. 1-10-1987 and @ Rs. 3·35 w.e.f. 25-1-1989 per Kg. by the Fair Price shops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The price of Rs. 325/-per quintal for superfine rice is the central issue price. The State Governments/U.T. Administrations fix the end retail price, taking into account incidental charges, such as, transportation, handling, octroi duty, margins for Fair Price Shops etc. In Delhi, these charges are fixed at Rs. 10/-per quintal and hence the consumer price is Rs. 3·35 per Kg.

Delhi Administration has also stated that only superfine rice is distributed to the food-card holders in the Union Territory.

(b) Fair Price Shop No. 7805 distributed more than 932 quintals of rice from July 1, 1988 to 24th January, 1989 at the pre-revised price of Rs. 2·89 per Kg. and more than 435 quintals of rice at the revised price of Rs. 3·35 per Kg. from 25-1-89 to 31-3-89 to food card holders attached to this Fair Price Shop.

(c) The price was raised to Rs. 3·35 per Kg. for super-fine rice w.e.f. 25-1-1989 because of the increase in the central issue price of this quality of rice from Rs. 279 per quintal to Rs. 325 per quintal from that date.

Study of agricultural economy

1244. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any critical study of the present agricultural economy in the country;

(b) if so, to what extent, the planned objectives for the removal of the regional growth imbalances as also narrowing down income differentials had been achieved and what are the main impediments in sharing the growth equitably by various States in the country;

(c) the actual areas which have either remained unaffected or have gained marginally with the agricultural growth in the country; and

(d) the changes contemplated by Government in the planning strategy for a balanced agricultural development in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE(SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV): (a) Government periodically reviews the agricultural economy with a view to achieving the objectives envisaged in the Plans.

(b) and (c) The targets for agricultural production for different States are fixed taking into consideration the planned objectives for the removal of growth imbalances and also narrowing down of income differentials. The development strategy, as pursued by the Government with the given resources has helped in reducing imbalances to the extent the targets have been achieved. The benefits of the agricultural growth have been shared by all the States/regions of the country, although in varying degrees. The main reasons for having differential growth patterns lie in differences in soil and agro-climatic conditions, development of infrastructure, farm structure and socio-economic conditions.

(d) The present strategy has helped in narrowing down the regional imbalances. With emphasis on area specific programmes and planning to be based on agro-climatic zones a more balanced growth in the agricultural sector is expected.

Setting up a project for manufacturing potable Alcohol and Alcoholic beverages

1245. SHRI HARVENDRA SINGH HANSPAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Punjab Agro Industries Corporation and the United Breweries Group have entered into collaboration to set up a project for manufacturing potable alcohol and alcoholic beverages from damaged grains and potatoes;

(b) if so, whether Government have since granted permission to set up project in the joint vernture; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

व्यावसायिक प्रयोजन के लिए भूमि का आवंटन

1246. **श्रीमती सत्या बहिन :** क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान नई दिल्ली व दक्षिणी दिल्ली में गैर-सरकारी व्यावसायिक व्यक्तियों व कम्पनियों को कितनी-कितनी भूमि तथा किन-किन शर्तों पर तथा कहां-कहां पर व्यावसायिक प्रयोजन के लिए आवंटित की गई ; और

(ख) क्या इन क्षेत्रों में सहकारी आवासीय समितियों के भूमि आवंटन हेतु आवेदन पत्र रद्द कर दिए गए थे ?

शहरी विकास मंत्री (श्रीमती मोहसिना किदवई) : (क) दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण ने सूचित किया है कि पिछले 3 वर्षों के दौरान निजी व्यवसायियों और कम्पनियों को नई दिल्ली और दक्षिणी दिल्ली क्षेत्रों में वाणिज्यिक प्रयोजनार्थ कोई भूमि आवंटित नहीं की गई है । इसका सम्बन्ध दिल्ली विकास प्राधिकरण द्वारा नीलामी के जरिये बेचे गए भूखंडों से अवश्य है ।